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REMARKS

Reconsideration of the above application is respectfully requested. Claims 1-7 remain pending in the application.

The Specification has been checked a minor error has been corrected.

A new information disclosure statement is enclosed and the translation of all previously listed references, previously submitted in a language other than the English language, is enclosed for consideration.

Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 5,263,134 issued to Paal et al.

According to the Abstract of the present invention a user can move to and display an area on the page in a single manipulation, and the next page/preceding page operation can be performed only by a mouse operation. In the present invention, each of several sub-screens displays the **whole page** shown partially on a main screen. According to the description located on page 16, line 14 to page 17, line 9, of the Specification, **dragging the view frame to the neighboring page**, the **view frame moves into another sub-screen**, to which the view frame moved, and then the main **screen switches to that page**, if the pointer button is released. Simultaneously the **sub-screen is scrolled and moved to the center** of the sub-screen column. By repeating the above operation, several consecutive pages can be displayed in sequence, so that **keys or page buttons do not have to be used at all for a multiple page scrolling operation.** This feature is supported by the Window Procedure and Display Control Method, and specifically described in the Specification on pages 19-21.

None of these features are taught in Paal et al., which describes a window for displaying a **single notecard** within a stack of cards and where a **single scroll palette** is displayed, as an active window, and having a **scaled-down replica** of the single displayed notecard (col. 4, li. 45-66). Although it is further described, in col. 5, li. 5-10 of Paal, that **many windows may be**

displayed, all of them are described as being **manipulated by a single scroll palette**. Further, in col. 5, li. 55-57 it is described that the **palette may be attached to an active window**, so that the movement of the active window causes **corresponding movement of the palette**.

Specifically, Paal et al. does not teach that if the cursor is moved **beyond the palette border**, the new view will be shown in the palette, as a consequence. On the contrary, Paal. et al. teaches away from this function shown in the present invention, since in col. 8, li. 24-31 Paal. et al. teaches that when a cursor leaves the area, a function is **automatically deselected to prevent disturbing the screen**. Moreover, Paal in col. 11, li. 17-21 teaches away from the present invention because it states that the **cursor is allowed to move beyond the palette border**, but that the borders of the view area will **stop moving** at the edge of the palette.

Further, Paal et al. states, in col. 9, li. 50-53, that the whole **palette can be moved to any location in the displayed area**, and that the active window is **unaffected by the termination of the palette, which is never the case in the present invention**.

Regarding claim 1, the Examiner stated that Paal discloses:

A- "a first sub-screen displaying a first area of image data; a main screen displaying a part of said first area with enlargement" (col. 16, lines 43-49).

B- "a first sub-screen image window for displaying an area displayed in said main screen with a **display indicating frame** on said first sub-screen" (col. 4, lines 8-14).

However, Paal. et al. does not at all teach use of a view frame 60 (**display indicating frame**), shown in the present invention within a sub-screen. The palette of Paal et al. has some features similar to the sub-screens of the present invention, but it does not display the whole page, and has no display indicating frame, inside the sub-screen, for selecting the area shown on the main screen, as in the present invention. Thus, all Office Action rejections stating that Paal et al. discloses a "display indicating frame" are moot. Therefore, claims 1-7 are respectfully submitted as being in condition for allowance.

It is noted with gratitude that the Examiner has held that Paal et al. failed to clearly teach:

"a second sub-screen displaying a second area which is adjacent to said first area; and

a second sub-screen image window for displaying said **display indicating frame in said second sub-screen** when said pointing device has **moved** said **display indicating frame by dragging it into said second sub-screen**".

However, the Office Action maintains that Paal et al. disclosed that **available information** comprise a **stack of notecards** (col. 3, lines 65-67) or a complete document (col. 4, lines 53-55) and that, therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention, to implement the display of a **second notecard or a second portion** of the document, **adjacent to the first notecard or first portion of the document**.

However, even if a mere **display of a second notecard** is implemented, there is nothing in **Paal** et al. to suggest or describe that "a second sub-screen image window for displaying said display indicating frame in said second sub-screen when said pointing device has **moved** said **display indicating frame by dragging it into said second sub-screen**". On the contrary, as shown previously, Paal et al. teaches away from this feature of the present invention since in the Paal reference the **cursor is allowed to move beyond the palette border**, but the borders of the view area will **stop moving** at the edge of the palette.

The Examiner further concluded that the motivation of this implementation would be for **simultaneously viewing information of the two cards or the two portions of the documents**. However, in the present invention the second sub-screen is not merely used for viewing of the second card. As pointed above, according to the description located on page 16, line 14 to page 17, line 9, of the Specification, when **dragging the view frame to the neighboring page, the view frame moves into another sub-screen**, to which the view frame moved, and then the **main screen** switches to that page, if the pointer button is released. Simultaneously the **sub-screen is scrolled** and moved to the **center of the sub-screen column**. By repeating the above operation, several consecutive pages can be displayed in sequence, so that **keys or page buttons do not have to be used at all for a multiple page scrolling operation**.

Thus, claim 1 is distinguished over Paal et al. reference, which neither describes nor suggests these feature. Therefore, claim 1 is respectfully submitted as being in condition for allowance.

Regarding claim 2, the Examiner stated that Paal discloses:

A-   "a first sub-screen displaying a first area of image data in a sub-screen column; a main screen displaying a part of said first area with enlargement" (col. 16, lines 43-49).

B-   "a first sub-screen image window for displaying a reduced image of a page which is currently displayed on said main screen with said area displayed in said main screen indicated by a **display indicating frame**" (col. 4, lines 8-14).

As mentioned above, Paal. et al. does not at all teach use of a view frame (**display indicating frame**), shown in the present invention within a sub-screen, and this rejection is moot.

It is noted with gratitude that the Examiner has held that Paal et al. failed to clearly teach:

"a second sub-screen displaying in said sub-screen column a second area which is adjacent to said first area; and

a second sub-screen image window for displaying said display indicating frame in said second sub-screen when said pointing device has **moved said display indicating frame by dragging it into said second sub-screen**;

a display screen parent window operative when said pointing device has dropped said display indicating frame at an arbitrary place on said second screen to which said pointing device moved, for **switching said main screen to the page to which said pointing device moved and** displaying the place indicated by said display indicating frame in said main screen".

Because of all the above-mentioned reasons for rejection of claim 1, also applicable for claim 2. claim 2 is respectfully submitted as being in condition for allowance.

Regarding claim 3, the Office Action states that Paal et al. discloses:

"sub-screen parent window scrolls said sub-screen so that the sub-screen of the page displayed on said main screen comes to substantially the **central** position of said sub-screen column" (Fig 1).

However, since claim 3 is **dependent** on the allowable independent claim 2 this rejection is moot. Therefore, claim 3 is respectfully submitted as being in condition for allowance.

Regarding claim 4, the Office Action states that Paal et al. discloses:

"displaying an area displayed in said main screen with a **display indicating frame** on said first sub-screen" (col. 4, lines 8-14).

As mentioned above, Paal. et al. does not at all teach use of a view frame (**display indicating frame**), shown in the present invention within a sub-screen, and this rejection is moot.

It is noted with gratitude that the Examiner has held that Paal et al. failed to clearly teach:

"displaying said display indicating frame in said second sub-screen when said pointing device has moved said display indicating frame by dragging it into said second sub-screen".

Because of all the above-mentioned reasons for rejection of claim 1, also applicable for claim 4, claim 4 is respectfully submitted as being in condition for allowance.

Regarding claim 5, the Office Action states that Paal et al. discloses:

"displaying a reduced image of a page which is currently displayed on said main screen with the area displayed in said main screen indicated by a **display indicating frame**" (col 4, lines 8-14).

As mentioned above, Paal. et al. does not at all teach use of a view frame (**display indicating frame**), shown in the present invention within a sub-screen, and this rejection is moot.

It is noted with gratitude that the Examiner has held that Paal et al. failed to clearly teach:

"displaying said display indicating frame in said second sub-screen when said pointing device has moved said display indicating frame by dragging it into said second sub-screen;

switching said main screen to the page to which said pointing device moved to display the place indicated by said display indicating frame in said main screen when said pointing device has dropped said display indicating frame at an arbitrary place on said second screen to which the pointing device moved to display the place indicated by said display indicating frame in said main screen".

Because of all the above-mentioned reasons for rejection of claim 1, also applicable for claim 5, claim 5 is respectfully submitted as being in condition for allowance.

Regarding claim 6, the Office Action states that Paal et al. discloses:

A-   "display a first sub-screen displaying a first area of image data; display a main screen displaying a part of said first area with enlargement" (col 16, lines 43049).

B-   "display the area displayed in said main screen on said first sub-screen with a **display indicating frame** (col 4, lines 8-14).

As mentioned above, Paal. et al. does not at all teach use of a view frame (**display indicating frame**), shown in the present invention within a sub-screen, and this rejection is moot.

It is noted with gratitude that the Examiner has held that Paal et al. failed to clearly teach:

"display s a second sub-screen displaying a second are which is adjacent to said first area; and

display said display indicating frame in said second sub-screen when said pointing device has moved said display indicating frame by dragging it into said second sub-screen".

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Because of all the above-mentioned reasons for rejection of claim 1, also applicable for claim 6, claim 6 is respectfully submitted as being in condition for allowance.

Regarding claim 7, the Office Action states that Paal et al. discloses:

A-   "display a main screen displaying a part of a page with enlargement;

display first sub-screen displaying the image of that page in a sub-screen column" (col 16, lines 43-49).

B-   "display a reduced image of a page which is currently displayed on said main screen with the area displayed in said main screen indicated by a display indicating frame" (col 4, lines 8-14).

As mentioned above, Paal. et al. does not at all teach use of a view frame (**display indicating frame**), shown in the present invention within a sub-screen, and this rejection is moot.

It is noted with gratitude that the Examiner has held that Paal et al. failed to clearly teach:

"display a second sub-screen displaying one or more second areas which is adjacent to said page in said sub-screen column;

display said display indicating frame in said second sub-screen when said pointing device has moved said display indicating frame by dragging it into said second sub-screen;

switching said sub-screen to the page to which said pointing device moved to display the place indicated by said display indicating frame in said main screen, when said pointing device has dropped said display indicating frame at an arbitrary place on said second screen to which said pointing device moved".
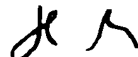
Because of all the above-mentioned reasons for rejection of claim 1, also applicable for claim 7, claim 7 is respectfully submitted as being in condition for allowance.

In view of the above, it is submitted that this application is in good order for allowance, and such early action is respectfully solicited. Should matters remain which the Examiner believes could be resolved in a telephone interview, the Examiner is requested to telephone the Applicant's undersigned attorney.

Any additional fees required in connection with this communication which are not specifically provided herewith are authorized to be charged to Deposit Account Number 16-2230 in the name of Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly LLP. Any overpayments are also authorized to be credited to this account.

Respectfully submitted,

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